THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1831. NO. 70.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line. New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*
MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co. *Pittsburgh.*
March 25.—3m*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,
AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan*; *two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of
Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.
ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.
Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.
Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1830—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞ *BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831.—tf

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.
Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded
AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH.
Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.
CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.
N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."
N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY. *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON.
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.
Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, Cap, Post, Folio Post, } PRINTING.
Crown, Medium, Imperial, } WRAPPING.
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,
Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.
JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.
April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build
WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,
of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.
F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,
An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

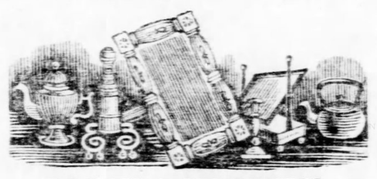
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.
H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS STORE,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—A Select School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, was opened on the first Monday of April instant, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY.—Mr. Parry has opened his school in the room lately occupied as the Pittsburgh Reading Room. Entrance No. 44 Fourth, near the corner of Market street, where application will be made during school hours.

References—Rev. John Black, Rev. J. F. Halsey, Benjamin Darlington, T. B. Dallas Esq. Hon. Harmar Denny. Ap. 19—1m.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets, Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee;
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper;
Bengal and Manilla Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar;
20 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines;
Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits;
Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar;
600 heavy Dried Hides;
50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 3 do.
Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.
W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.
Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con. R. Isl., Vermont, Mass., N. Hamp	2
Greensburgh	30		
Old Bk. Steub.	25		
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.
Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* GEORGE A GOOK, April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES
J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,
purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.
April 8—3mo.

ROSS WILKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES, Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.
WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831.—3mo

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.
J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.
May 17, 1831.—6w

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those persons who have claims upon said estate, will please present them for settlement. ROB'T S. CASSAT,
May 17—3t. *Administrator.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—The *English Version* of the *Polyglott Bible*, containing the *Old* and *New Testaments*; with the Marginal Readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages, exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted.

Familiar Letters, on a variety of important *subjects in Religion*; by the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson, A. M. President of Princeton College, New Jersey; with an *Introductory Essay*, by the Rev. David Young, of Penn. First American Edition.

Dictionary of Important Names, Objects and Terms, found in the holy scriptures, intended principally for youth. By Howard Malcom, A. M.

Guy's Pocket Cyclopædia, or Epitome of Universal Knowledge. First American, for the Ninth London Edition, enlarged and extensively improved. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS & CO.
May 10—3t No. 98 Wood street.

☞**Stage Drivers Wanted.**

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $15 per month. Apply to
GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

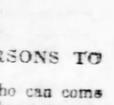
SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communicated.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store;
No. 143 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.
Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong

COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.
WINE.

Champagne,	Claret,
Madeira and Port,	Sherry,
Lisbon,	Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry,	Sweet do.

BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.
SPIRITS.
Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.
SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.
FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins	Currants
Bunch do	Figs, Prunes
Bloom do	Lemons

SUNDRIES.

Chocolate	Mustard
Spices of all kinds	Rock Candy

And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter.

Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1500 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey,
1500 lbs. Live Goose Feathers.

April 26—tf

POETRY.

THE DEATH SONG.

BY MISS L. E. LANDON.

Are the roses all faded, that thus you should wear
A wreath from the dark cypress tree in your hair?
Are the violets wither'd, that funeral green
Should thus mid your long golden tresses be seen?

Come, maiden, the evening's last crimson has dyed
With the hue of its blushes the pearls at your side;
And wreath'd flowers like summer's are bright in each fold
Of the white robe whose border is heavy with gold.

Oh father, my father, now urge me no more:
No footstep of mine will be light on the floor:
The shroud, cold and white, is the robe I shall wear:
Now look on my face, is not death written there?

It came in the night wind, it came in the hour,
When the planet shines forth and the spirit has power:
I heard the sad music that wailing pass'd by;
It call'd me, my father, it call'd me to die.

I heard that wild singing the night that she died,
My own gentle sister, her last sigh replied;
Again I have listen'd that funeral tone;
I knew 'twas the death song, I knew 'twas my own.

I am weeping, but not for this summons: my tears
They fall for your lonely, your desolate years;
I see the old hearth, but its gladness is gone;
I see the green forest, you walk there alone.

By the side of my sister's they'll hang up my lute.
But, unless the wind wake them, henceforth to be mute.
Our vault will be open'd with torch-light and song;
We must part there, my father, we part not for long

They say to the words of the dying are given
A spirit that is not of earth but of heaven;
Be strong in thy sorrow, and meek in thy pain:
My father, we meet, and forever, again.

EPIGRAM.

Why should all girls, a wit exclaimed,
Surprising *farmers* be?
Because they're always studying
The art of *husbandry*.

ON WOMAN.

Oh woman! thou art frail as fair,
Thy promises are "light as air,"
Thy breast, a heaven without a heart in,
Thy love—my eye, and Betty Martin!

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DEAD ENGINEER

The following anecdote, strongly illustrative of eastern superstition and eastern tyranny, is related in the MS. of Bishop Heber's Journal.—Some circumstances induced the editor to omit its publication, the principal of which was, that, as the King of the Oude was then living, and was in the habit of making his aides-de-camp translate English books into Hindostanee, for his information, she apprehended that the engineer, whose history it relates, might fall under the power of the favorite. That fear having been removed by the king's death, and the immediate dismissal from power of Hakeem Mendee, the prime minister, she no longer hesitates to relate it.—"Many whimsical stories are current in Lucknow respecting the foibles and blindness of the poor king, and the rascality of his favorite. His fondness for mechanics was very great. In trying some experiments of this nature, he fell in with a Mussulman engineer, of pleasing and ready talent, as well as considerable though unimproved genius for such pursuits. The king took so much delight in conversing with this man, that the minister began to fear a rising competitor, as well knowing that the meanness of his own birth and functions had been no obstacle to his advancement. He therefore sent the engineer word, 'if he were wise, to leave Lucknow.' The poor man did so, removed to a place about ten miles down the river, and set up a shop there. The king, on inquiring after his humble friend, was told that he was dead of cholera, ordered a gratuity to be sent to his widow and children, and no more was said. During these last rains, however, the king sailed down the river in his brig of war, as far as the place where the new shop stood: he was struck with the different signs of neatness and ingenuity which he observed in passing—made his men draw into shore—and to his astonishment, saw the deceased engineer, who stood trembling, and with joined hands to receive him. After a short explanation, he ordered him to come on board—returned in high anger to Lucknow—and calling the minister, asked him again if he were certain that such a man was dead. 'Undoubtedly' was the reply. 'I myself ascertained the fact, and conveyed your majesty's bounty to the widow and children.'—'Hurumzada,' said the king, bursting into a fury—'look there, and never see my face more!' The vizier turned round, and saw how matters were circumstanced. With a terrible glance, which the king could not see, but which spoke volumes to the poor engineer, he imposed silence on the latter; then, turning round again to his master, stopping his nose, and with many muttered exclamations of 'God be merciful! Satan is strong! In the name of God keep the devil from me!'—he said 'I hope your majesty has not touched the horrible object?' 'Touch him!' said the king, 'the sight of him is enough to convince me of your rascality.' 'Istafirullah!' said the favorite; 'and does not your majesty perceive the strong smell of a dead carcase!' The king stormed; but his voice faltered, and curiosity and anxiety began to mingle with his indignation. 'It is certain, refuge of the world!' resumed the minister, 'that your majesty's late engineer, with whom he peace! is dead and buried; but your slave knoweth not who hath stolen his body from the grave, or what vampire it is who now inhabits it to the terror of all good Mussulmen. Good were it, that he were run through with a sword before your majesty's face, if it were not unlucky to shed blood in the auspicious presence. I pray your majesty, dismiss us; I will see him conducted back to his grave; it may be that when that is opened he may enter it again peaceably.' The king, confused and agitated, knew not what to say or order. The attendants led the terrified mechanic out of the room; and the vizier, throwing him a purse, swore with a horrible oath, that, 'if he did not put himself on the other side of the company's frontier before the next morning, if ever he trod the earth again, it should be as a vampire indeed.'

This is, I think no bad specimen of the manner in which an absolute sovereign may be persuaded out of his own senses."

Trial of Smith.—The trial of Edward Smith, alias Jones, charged with the robbery of the City Bank, came on in the Court of Sessions yesterday. The jury being empanelled, the Court adjourned for one hour. It met again at the appointed time, and the trial proceeded. Many witnesses were called, whose examination, and the summing up of counsel, occupied the Court till about ten minutes past ten o'clock, when the case was submitted to the jury, who, without leaving their seats, found a verdict of *guilty*.

It came out in the course of the trial, that Mr. Bangs, in whose house Smith was taken, had instituted a suit against the City Bank for the reward offered for the detection of the robber, and the recovery of the money. It may not be amiss to state, that there were no less than five claimants for the said reward, and that the Bank, not being able to decide between them, has paid the amount of it into the Court of Chancery, by virtue of a decree of the Court.

Smith is about 35 years of age, light complexion, with sandy hair, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and rather thin. He was well dressed, appeared perfectly calm and respectful, and heard the verdict without the least emotion.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

For the benefit of our fellow citizens of other states, we subjoin the following account of the object and advantages of this road so lately opened for use. The road connects the city of N. Orleans with Lake Pontchartrain. An inspection of the map will show their relation to each other and the Gulph of Mexico.—Lake Pontchartrain is about 80 miles in circumference; at its upper end it unites with Lake Maurepas. Into these two lakes flow a number of considerable rivers, the Amite, Natalbany, Comite, Blind river, Tangipao, Chafuncta, Tickfaw, Tchapauala, Bonfouca, Pearl river, &c. The country on these lakes has a considerable commerce with New Orleans. The lake shore is also the grand and only resort for pleasure and amusement for the inhabitants of N. Orleans.

At its outlet, Lake Pontchartrain communicates, by means of the Pass, called the Rigolets, with Lake Borgne, which may be classed as an arm of the sea. Through this outlet an extensive commerce is carried on with the states of Mississippi, Alabama, East and West Florida. It is also supposed that if facilities were offered, much of the commerce with the West Indies and Mexico, which is carried on in small vessels, would take this course in preference to the river. Hitherto the commerce with Lake Pontchartrain has been carried on thro' the Bayou St. John, which is connected with the city by a canal 1 3-5 miles in length. The crookedness of the Bayou, the difficulty of navigating it on account of its shallow water, and the heavy toll on the canal, have given rise to the present enterprise. The road is four and a half miles in length, from the Mississippi to the Lake; is perfectly straight, and may be called a level, as the descent is not more in all than sixteen inches. It crosses two swamps—one three-fourths of a mile in length, the other one and a half mile. The bed of the road is on a mound of earth in some places filled in to the depth of four feet. It is laid upon cypress timber. The rails are of the best English rolled iron, of a new pattern. The road was commenced on the 10th March, and was opened for passengers on the 24th of April, 1831. The greatest difficulty and expense of the road has been the filling of the swamps, for which purpose there is in Lower Louisiana, a great scarcity of any kind of material. The avenue on which the road runs is 150 feet in width, and being perfectly straight, the eye easily traverses its whole length. Standing on the bank of the Mississippi, you readily see the vessels sailing across the opening at the end of the avenue of trees.—At the extremity of the road, the company are constructing an artificial harbor, and breakwater. On account of the shallowness of the water, it will be necessary to carry out the pier 800 yards to attain the depth of 9 feet. This is to be formed for the first 400 yards by a mound—200 further by cribwork, and the residue of the distance on and by piles. For the first 500 yards the bottom is sandy, beyond that it is mud clay bottom of a tenacious and solid character.—The lake is no where more than eighteen feet deep, and cannot be navigated by vessels drawing more than seven feet, unless the ground at the entrance of the pass of the Rigolets was deepened, which it is supposed could readily be done. It is not possible to foresee the extent of business which these facilities may give rise to, but judging from the rapid growth of New Orleans, and the nature of the trade, it may be indefinitely increased.—*Louisiana Advertiser.*

From the Cherokee Phœnix, April 30.

We have again been visited by the Georgia guard. On the 16th instant a detachment commanded by Sergeant Anderson made its appearance in this place on the same errand as before, *to catch white men*. They commenced their work apparently with great success, for just as they rode up to Mr. Parvin's they met one Benj. Murray, a young man without a home, but who had been in the nation a number of years. Him they arrested. Some of them then posted off to Ongillogy, where they understood a number of *non-jurors*, as Sanford calls them, were. They charged upon several houses, but no white men could they catch. On the following morning (Sabbath) they came in full charge to the Methodist meeting house near Adair's, at the time when Rev. Mr. M'Leod was delivering his sermon to a respectable congregation of Cherokees. They surrounded the house, and each dismounting from his horse took his position with a musket in his hand. Mr. M'L. continued his sermon while they guarded the assembly. At the close of the service they made inquiries for certain white men, loose men, as they called them, of whom they were in pursuit. Being told that there were none there of that description, they marched off. They returned to this place on Sabbath evening, and took their camp at Tarvin's, their head quarters when in this part of the country. They continued stationary until Wednesday morning, when they started off for "Camp Gilmer." Some went by Ongillogy and made another useless search. So they had to return with no white man in custody, except "poor Ben."

Cholera Morbus.—The rapid advance of the cholera morbus, which comes from the extremity of India, and the certain fact, that it always follows the migration of large bodies of men, such as the march of armies and caravans, should warn Western Europe of the near invasion of this dreadful scourge. Two Russian divisions, which have advanced to the frontiers of Poland, come from the governments of Koursk and Cherson, where this epidemic rages. M. Moreau de Jonnes, on the 22d November, read before the Academy of Sciences at Paris a report of considerable interest, respecting this new species of plague. "Will the cold," asks M. Moreau de Jonnes, "extinguish the cholera morbus this year? But has cold done so during the fifteen years it has ravaged Asia? Did it even at Orenbourgh, under a latitude more northern than Paris? Besides, we forget too easily the memorable plague which desolated Wallachia and Russia from 1769 to 1771. It was imported into Moscow during the autumn, and continued its fearful career during three severe winters. Will this scourge reach Poland, Germany, and, at last, France? We dare not dwell on these fearful thoughts: we shudder when we remember that the cholera morbus, engendered in India, has already stretched to the north, far beyond the latitude of Paris and the principal states of Europe—and nothing has stopped its progress." M. Moreau de Jonnes added also some new facts. Already has this pestilent disease thrice advanced towards Europe by different routes. Imported in the year 1819 from Bengal into the Isles of France and Bourbon, it threatened to arrive on our shores by some of the many ships belonging to France or England. Precautions taken at the Cape of Good Hope prevented this misfortune. In 1821 the communication between Bombay and the ports in the Gulf of Arabia, brought the cholera morbus to Bassora; it ascended the Euphrates, crossed Mesopotamia, and following step by step the commercial communications, it arrived in Syria. There it yielded to the cold during the winter, but reappeared in the spring with redoubled force, and during three years decimated the population. It spread into most of the cities situated on the Mediterranean. In the spring of 1826 it appeared at Bukara, and continued its ravages towards Moscow, where it penetrated on the 28th of September last. M. Moreau de Jonnes is of opinion that in the provinces of the Russian empire which lie between 45 deg. and 57 deg., the cold of winter will stop the progress of the contagion, but from experience, it is probable it will reappear in spring, with all its activity and violence; and he fears its descent into the milder climates of Europe, where its ravages will be more terrible, as the population is more dense, and communications more rapid and more numerous.

A Nice Morality.—Some time since, a gentleman-farmer was bargaining with a pig-driver in Colchester market, for two pigs, when the latter, to bestow a good character on the animals, observed, "You'll find them 'ere a couple of good moral pigs as ever you clapped eyes on." "What do you mean, my good friend?" asked the gentleman. "Why, your honor, you'll find 'em as good *moral* pigs as ever was, go where you will for the next." "But what do you mean by *moral*?"—"Why, *moral* pigs, your honor, pigs as 'll eat their allowance any day, and no credit to their keeper."—*Tattler.*

LOUIS McLANE.

The Boston Palladium, contains a short biographical sketch of the new Secretary of the Treasury, sufficiently flattering, from which we extract the following.

Mr. McLane is the son of Allan McLane, a revolutionary veteran, who long reposed from his toils, in the snug birth of the Collectorship at New Castle—Jefferson, the first reformer, did not venture to remove him from this situation, though he was one of the most open, decided, and influential federalists in Delaware. Under such parentage, and in the school of such federalists as Rodney and Bayard, and in a state where party distinctions, as in small communities, are severe and uncomprising, was Mr. Mr. McLane brought up—He came into Congress in the year 1817.

The "era of good feeling" having then commenced, under the auspices of Mr. Monroe, there was little room in Congress for party strife. The old parties had laid down their arms, not to embrace as brothers, but to take up new measures. The Tariff, Internal Improvement, Seminole, Missouri, and South American questions, successively arose to agitate Congress and the nation.—Mr. McLane took a prominent part in these discussions, and became distinguished as a ready and forcible debater. In questions of finance he has discovered great acuteness and sagacity, and his labors in the Committee of Ways and Means were highly valued. In the session of 1823-24, a question occurred which brought forth Mr. M'Lane as a champion of old federal principles and policy in opposition to the first talent of the house. It arose incidentally, upon a motion, we believe, to clear the galleries while the electoral votes were opened and declared. The practice in the administration of John Adams was relied upon as a precedent, which led to an attack upon the policy of that administration. The debate soon took a wide range; and Mr. McLane entering into it, with his characteristic ardor and courage, sent defiance, if not dismay, into the democratic ranks. His defence was as successful as his attack was irresistible. He boldly compared the federal with the democratic administration; claiming and maintaining for the former pre-eminence in patriotism and wisdom. The deep impression made by this speech is well recollected by those who heard it. It was pronounced by many to be one of the ablest speeches ever made in Congress. Mr. McDuffie, who was burning with impatience to answer it, but was prevented by a decision of the chair, expressed his regret that the most able and eloquent vindication of federal policy ever heard in that Hall should pass without reply.

From the National Gazette.

The Washington Globe, of Wednesday, was "permitted" to give a gorgeous panegyrick of President Jackson, and a very contumelious philippic against Congress. The legislature has not been, and is not likely to be, entirely subservient to the Executive—unlimitedly devoted to the President; and therefore a rhetorical contrast has been studied, by which the latter might appear exclusively pure and patriotic, and all-sufficient for the nation. The Globe accuses "almost all our legislators" of "aspiring to be judges, secretaries, and foreign ministers." It rates them soundly for this aspiration: with much hardihood, indeed, for it cannot be blind to the fact that President Jackson's practice, so repugnant to his theory, of calling so many members of Congress to executive offices, contributes, more than any other circumstance whatever, to foster and perpetuate the views and conduct for which they are thus insultingly reproached.—The Globe asks whether any of "the intriguers of Congress would have dared to encounter the responsibility of the veto on the log-rolling system of Congress?" Perhaps the best answer to this rhodomontade, is the following short and true editorial paragraph of the National Intelligencer of yesterday:

"What we now wish to bring to the attention of our readers, is the fact, that, notwithstanding this determination of purpose announced by the Executive, in successive messages to the two Houses of Congress, the President actually did, at the close of the last session, approve and sign bills making various appropriations of the nature of those to which he had refused his sanction at the preceding session of Congress."

It is foreseen at Washington, that the next Congress will not register edicts, will not, in short, side with the Administration, whether concrete or discrete—whether a unit or double, and therefore the legislature must be systematically defamed—the people must be made to distrust their immediate representatives, and place all reliance on the Chief Magistrate, and his favorite prompters or coadjutors.

From the Richmond Whig.

1. During Gen. Washington's Administration of eight years, there were nine removals—viz: one in 1792—three in 1794—three in 1795—one in '96, and one in '97. Of these one was a defaulter.

2. In President John Adams' administration of four years there were ten removals—five in 1797—two in 1798—one in 1799—two in 1800. One of these was a defaulter.

3. In President Jefferson's, of eight years, there were thirty-nine—in 1802, twenty-two—in 1803, seventeen.

4. In President Madison's, of eight years, there were *five* removals, of which *three* were defaulters.

5. In President Monroe's, of eight years, there were *nine* removals. Of these, one was for dealing in slaves, (Guinea,) two for failures, one for insanity, one for misconduct, and one for quarrels with a foreign Government.

6. In President John Quincy Adams' there were *two* removals—both for causes. [This administration has been represented as *despotic*. Time conquers prejudice. Mr. Adams is forever retired from public life, and even Jackson men are now cool enough to judge fairly.]

7. In President *Jackson's* Administration, and in the first year of it, there have been 950 removals—230 principal officers, the remainder Postmasters and subordinates. Several of these were revolutionary officers, and many of them republicans, friends of Jefferson and Madison, who by conspicuous services had gained confidence when Andrew the first was yet in Tennessee.

These facts are drawn from the public archives, and have not been, and cannot be contradicted.

UTICA, May 3.—*Business of the Canal.*—If we may judge from the experience of two weeks past, the time has even now arrived, when the canal, from this place to Albany, is insufficient for the purposes of transportation. In addition to the boats, which alone form one almost continuous fleet, and are well loaded, we are informed that there are rafts of timber enough passing to occupy the locks one fourth of the time. We were told last week that more than fifteen miles in length of rafts had passed this village, and large quantities are still behind. Boats are much delayed, and frequently lie in throngs about the locks, waiting for their turn. It cannot, of course, be expected that this state of things will last all the season, but we do expect that this unexampled commencement will be followed as proportionably well as any spring business has been. And there is further every probability that the next year will as far outstrip this, as this year does the last—so on from year to year. What further evidence need we, that the canal will very shortly be sufficiently occupied and sufficiently supported by lumber and other bulky commodities, for which railroads are not so well calculated? Such we believe will be the case before a railroad could be completed, or at least, before it would be likely to be used for any other purpose than the transportation of passengers. Indeed we doubt whether a railroad from here to Albany would at this moment injure the canal revenue. Certainly, if we can believe our senses respecting the present or the prospects of the future, that, or a parallel canal must be had very shortly, or the trade and commerce of the country, from New York to far west, will be much embarrassed, and a considerable portion of it diverted into some other channel for the want of accommodation in this.—*Elucidator.*

From the Washington Telegraph.

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

We obtain the following information from the letter of the Register of the Treasury transmitting the annual statements of the commerce and navigation of the United States.

The imports during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1830, have amounted to $70,876,920; of which amount $61,035,739 were imported in American vessels, and $4,841,181 in foreign vessels.

The exports during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1830, have amounted to $73,849,508; of which $59,462,829 were of domestic, and $14,387,479 of foreign articles. Of the domestic articles, $51,106,189 were exported in American vessels, and $8,355,840 in foreign vessels. Of the foreign articles, $12,776,529 were exported in American vessels; 967,227 tons of American shipping entered, and 971,760 cleared from the ports of the United States. 131,950 tons of foreign shipping entered, and 133,425 tons cleared during the same period.

	Tons. 95ths.
The registered tonnage, as corrected for the 31st December, 1829, is stated at	650,142.88
The enrolled and licensed tonage,	509,858.10
And the fishing vessels at	100,796.78
	1,260,797.81

Of the registered tonage, amounting, as before stated, to 650,142.88, there were employed in the whale fishery, 57,284.38.

The total average of shipping built in the United States during the year 1829, was

Enrolled,	28,876.74
Registered,	48,221.87
	77,098.65

The tonnage on which duties were collected during the year 1829, amounted as follows:

The registered tonage employed in the foreign trade paying duty on each voyage,	850,431.26
The enrolled and licensed tonage employed in the coasting trade paying an annual duty; also the registered tonnage employed in the same trade paying duty on each entry,	748,750.72
Fishing vessels the same,	131,099.50
Duties were also paid on tonnage owned by citizens of the United States engaged in the foreign trade, not registered,	1,752.85
Total amount on which duties were collected,	1,732,034.43

Rates of Toll on the Pennsylvania Canal.

On dry goods, merchandise, and oysters, per ton, and cord-wood per cord, 3 cents per mile—and on all articles not specifically enumerated, passing northward or westward, the same.

On bark, in rafts, per cord, boards, sawed stuff, and timber in rafts, per 1000—deer, buffalo, and moose skins, household furniture, groceries, castings, blooms, and anchories, rosin, tar, whiskey, and window glass, per ton, 2 cents per mile,

On pot and pearl ashes, agricultural products not specified, instruments of husbandry, (for individual use) salted beef, pork, and fish, butter, barley, wheat, rye, corn, oats, and flax-seed, clover-seed, flour, cider, beer, charcoal, cotton, grindstones, gypsum, hemp, hempen yarn, pig iron, broken castings, white lead, rough marble, limestones, French burrs, salt, slate, tiles, leaf tobacco, heading, staves, and hoop poles, (in rafts,) wood in boats, 1½ cents per ton per mile. On all articles not specified, going southward or eastward, the same rates per ton per mile.

On boards, plank, &c, in boats or scows, if going up stream, per 1000, and pig lead per ton, 1½ cents per mile.

On bark, in boats, per cord—boards, plank, &c. in boats, going down stream, per 1000, hay, iron ore, lime, split laths, posts and rails, in rafts—dressed stone—straw per ton—shingles per 1000 (in rafts) timber in boats and scows, per 100 cubic feet, 1 cent per mile.

On bricks, stones, heading and hoop poles, in boats or scows, ¾ of a cent per mile.

On pot and pearl ashes, clay, earth, gravel, and undressed stone, 6 mills per ton per mile.

On posts and rails, and shingles, if conveyed in boats and scows, half a cent per ton per mile.

On each boat for passengers, made and used chiefly as such, 25 cents per mile,—or 8 cents a mile for the boat and ¾ of a cent for each passenger of 12 years of age, at the option of the owner, making his choice at the commencement of the season. On each boat made and used for freight and passengers jointly, 5 cents per mile. On boats for freight exclusively, 3 cents a mile—and on each passenger, on board of freight boats, half a cent per mile.

For passing outlet locks, at Middletown, every loaded ark, 1 dollar—loaded boat, 75 cents—empty ark or boat, 50 cents. On lumber in rafts or platforms, 3 mills per 1000, board measure.

PENSACOLA, April 23.—We learn from an officer of the U. S. ship Natchez, recently from the coast of Mexico, that the excitement produced in that country, by the unfortunate and cruel fate of General Guerrero, had in a great measure subsided, though the state of the country was by no means settled. The soldiers continue to receive their pay regularly; the finances of the country are represented to be in a flourishing condition; large convoys of money were on their way from the interior to the sea coast, a fact remarkable, as it is the first that the Government would afford protection for the last six months.

These conductors (as they are called) require, and are always attended by a guard composed of several hundred of the Government troops. It is believed that immense sums are now due to the customs, which induced and compelled the General to grant the convoy; they are not, however, without fear for its safe arrival.

We learn also with great regret, that the treaty with the U. S. and Mexico is entirely broken off, and that our late negotiations with that country have resulted unsuccessfully. Despatches, presumed to be highly important, were received by the Natchez from our minister at Mexico, and have been forwarded to the seat of Government.

FLORENCE, April 28.—*Murder.*—On Thursday last, an inquest was held over the body of a negro, named Bartlet, the property of Geo. Hill, of this county. The result of the inquisition, from the evidence adduced, was, that the negro came to his death by a blow inflicted on the left side of the head, near the crown, with the heavy end of a large loaded whip—by some violence on the back of his neck—and by sundry other blows inflicted on various parts of the body; and all of which appear to have been done by the hand of George Hill. The causes which led to this unfortunate circumstance, we give as they were stated to us. It seems that Hill had heard that the negro intended to run away; and upon this information he determined to satisfy his revengeful disposition in this cruel and inhuman manner. In the presence of a neighbor, he stripped and tied him across a log, and whipped him until he was completely exhausted. He then, (notwithstanding the entreaties of the overseer to the contrary,) fastened him to a tree, with a lock-chain about his neck, and struck him on the head with the butt of his whip, and retired, leaving him in that situation. The negro died in two or three hours afterwards. Hill has not yet been taken.—*Nashville Banner.*

Buffalo Harbor open.—On the 9th inst., the ice before the harbor of Buffalo, so far shifted its position, as to enable several vessels to leave that port for the west. Large masses of ice, we understand, are still floating in that vicinity; and whether the long blockade of that port is now entirely raised for the season, or whether the navigation may not again suffer a *temporary* suspension, may be considered as somewhat problematical. Our harbor, and all the lake west of it, had been open for forty-four days before the first sail left Buffalo. This is perhaps, about the *average* difference of time between the opening of the two ports, in the spring of each year.—*Erie Gaz.*

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The application of John Boruck, an imprisoned debtor, for a discharge under the provisions of the Law exonerating the person of a debtor from imprisonment, was heard on Thursday last, before his honor the Recorder, and a jury of freeholders summoned on the demand of the opposing creditors, who are foreigners residing in Europe, and were represented by their counsel, Messrs. Seaman and Cameron. Upon hearing the examination of the insolvent, and some other testimony, the jury discharged him, under a direction from the Recorder to the effect, that if they believed him to be without property, he was entitled to a discharge within the spirit and meaning of the law, notwithstanding the improper manner in which he may have lost or squandered his own money or that of others. The proceedings on behalf of the insolvent were conducted by Messrs. Price and Wallis.

The insolvent, it appears, had been employed as a clerk or agent by a commercial house in Europe, upon the recommendation of a near relative of his, a merchant of wealth and respectability, for the purpose of procuring consignments of goods and merchandise from this country to Europe.—And in order to enable him to make advances upon such consignments, the insolvent being then entirely destitute of property or means, he was supplied by that house with a credit to a very large amount, upon certain mercantile houses here, who were authorised to negotiate the bills he might draw, upon his depositing with them an open letter of advice, specifying the merchandise to which the proceeds of the bills were to be applied by way of advance, and the vessel in which the same were to be shipped.

In apparent conformity to this arrangement he drew bills upon the credit of his employers, and received the proceeds thereof, to the amount of upwards of $142,000, while the actual advances made by him on ships were only $87,000, leaving a deficiency of $56,000, which he appropriated to his own use. Upon his examination before the Recorder, he accounted for about $15,000 of this deficiency, in the following manner. His expenses in about 18 months, up to the time of his arrest, he estimated were $6,500; towards which, however, he received $1,600 from his employers. He lost on a shipment of cotton from New Orleans $500, and $247 on the sale of some merchandise upon which he made an advance at the same place. That he lost in the various gambling houses at New Orleans, $2,300, and in lotteries about $3000. That he expended $5000 in finery, dresses and jewelry, for a certain married female, not his wife, who until recently was a resident in this city, and that the balances due his employers, viz: $39,000 he lost in this city and some of the adjacent villages.

That during the early part of last summer, upon a Sunday, he went into a house in Fulton street in company with another person, where he lost $1500 at Faro in the course of a few hours. That he afterwards lost at the same place several sums of money amounting to $10,000. That a house was afterwards opened in Lumber street, and kept by the same persons he had seen at the house in Fulton street, at which he lost various large sums of money at the same game, the precise amount of which he could not state; losing never less than $1000 at a time. That he had played a variety of games at cards, and lost upon the toss of a copper, $20, perhaps $50 or $100. He played in the house in Fulton street in the early part of last summer. The house in Fulton street was opened afterwards by the same persons, and broken up during the month of August or September last. In the course of a very few months, he lost by gambling the large sum of $39,000, as appears thus:

Deficiency,		$55,000
Expenses,	4,000	
Losses,	747	
Gambling at N. Orleans	2,300	
Lotteries,	3,000	
Woman,	5,000	say 16,000
		39,000
Lost in Fulton st.		10,000
Lost in Lumber st.		29,000

Sickness.—There is something in sickness that breaks down the pride of manhood; that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has languished, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency, who that has pined on a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought of the mother "that looked on his childhood," that smoothed his pillow and administered to his helplessness? Oh! there is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity;—and if misfortunes overtake him, he will be dearer to her from misfortune; and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace; and if all the world besides cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

Mineral coal that burns pure, with a strong steady heat, has been found in Georgia, about 20 miles above Augusta.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4 a 4½	Steel, cc. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3§	Lead, in pigs	4†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	8½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	6§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50 a 68†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	62½†	Lard,	7 a 7½§
Biscuit, sea. b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	32a33†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5½†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6¼
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½†
Cheese	6½a7†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	75§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs.	14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	9§	Paper	
Cassimets,	40 a 110§	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3§†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3½†
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2½a2½†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 25
Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5,	22†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$3 37½a3 50*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5½*
New herring,	$ 9§	do Kentucky	4§†
shad,	13§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	7a7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	50†	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31½	Salt,	$2 12½
corn	28 a 31§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3½a4†	Snuffers—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a10
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$100†	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	43 a 75*
Bengal,	2½ a 2½†	Wool hats, doz.	$6½ a 8§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$105†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$65†	new	27a28†
rolled	105†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheeting	10a10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

COMMISSION AGENCY

AT ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

J. S. COPELAND & CO. respectfully offer their services to the public, for the transaction of Commission business, and for Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise. Goods consigned or forwarded to their care, will receive every necessary attention. They have extensive warerooms for the reception of Merchandise, near the landing, and trust they will be enabled to transact the business of their correspondents to their entire satisfaction. Refer to JOHN D. DAVIS, Esq. Pittsburgh, or to Messrs. FORSYTH & DOBBIN, Wheeling. May 6—f5*

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rushy Run, in Luzerne township, Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue due. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eaglen; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3m

PITTSBURGH COMB MANUFACTORY

PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has commenced business at the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, near Liberty street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of MOCK SHELL, TORTOISE SHELL, BRAZILIAN SHELL, IVORY, and HORN COMBS, of a variety of Patterns and Sizes—of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of fashionable *JEWELRY*, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever Pointed Pencils, and a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

N. B.—Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner.—The highest price given for Horns. April 1, 1831.—2mF

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of the subscribers, late trading under the firm of Abishai Way & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts, and make payment to Abishai Way: those having claims against the concern will present them for payment.

ABISHAI WAY,
DAVID SHIELDS.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1831.

ABISHAI WAY will continue business at the old stand, No. 47 Market street, where he is now opening a new stock of Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, suited to the season, together with a large supply of genuine

"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
AND
Whittemore's Superior Machine Cards.
ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,
Woollen and Cotton Goods manufactured by the Harmony Society:

All of which will be sold at the lowest market prices, on accommodating terms. A.19—3&w8

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER,
CABINET MAKER.

TENDERS his thanks and acknowledgments for a liberal and extensive patronage, and respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his establishment to No. 235 LIBERTY STREET, at the junction of Smithfield and Liberty streets, where he intends keeping a large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE and CHAIRS, made of good materials, in the best manner, and in the newest style.

☞ All orders will be punctually attended to. W. A.

May 6, 1831—w3mo

BYAM'S CHEMICAL EMBROCATION;
OR, LIQUID OPPODELDOC.

THIS article is considered by the first Physicians in the United States to rank higher than any other composition in existence, for the following complaints, viz:

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1831.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.—Within a few days past large quantities of flour, bacon hams, and hemp, have been shipped at this place, for Philadelphia, by the way of the Canal. Freight to Philadelphia, one dollar per hundred.

A NOTICE OF SOME SMALL MATTERS.—Some time ago we published, in an editorial article, an account of the recent improvements in the facilities for stage traveling to and from Pittsburgh.—This article was one of general interest, and has been very generally noticed in other papers. We observe that the Cleaveland Herald, among others, has extracted a portion of the account, but has credited it to the Pittsburgh Statesman. This erroneous credit is a little remarkable, as the article contained a reference to an advertisement in the Statesman, which, we suppose, might at once have corrected all misapprehension as to its true source.

In March, 1830, we published some *memoranda* in relation to newspapers and printing in the United States, which we had collected after considerable labor. These memoranda were republished in many newspapers, and in several cases without an acknowledgment of their origin. Our attention was called to the subject by finding this article introduced into Skinner's N. Y. Register, under the title of "*Newspaper Statistics.*"—In this reference to the subject, we mean not the slightest censure of the publisher of that valuable work: he no doubt published it as he found it in some paper which had omitted the proper credit.

THE NEW CABINET.—In our last paper we gave some evidences of the orthodoxy of that patriarch of Democracy, *Edward Livingston*, and in our columns to day will be found a brief notice of Mr. *Louis M'Lane*, the new Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. M'Lane is an able and honorable man, and a firm and undeviating Federalist; one of whom the party may be proud. Mr. *Buchanan*, also a Federalist, is talked of as Attorney General. If he should be appointed, (and surely his *services as a witness* in the bargain and sale business merit *something*,) *Jefferson Democrats* will be in a lean minority in the cabinet.—Of Mr. *White* we know but little. We believe that his principal merit is being a Tennessean.—Mr. *Levi Woodbury*: What did he ever do? Really we know not.—Oh yes; he was the "scavenger" that was "in attendance" on Col. Hayne, and furnished the "ass's load" of pamphlets, to enable that gentleman to abuse New England. This *service*, and the following notice of that *service* by Mr. Webster, form, we believe, the only claims which Mr. Woodbury has to office.

"Publications more abusive or scurrilous never saw the light, than were sent forth against Washington, and all his leading measures, from presses South of New England. But I shall not look them up. *I employ no scavengers—no one is in attendance on me*, tendering such means of retaliation; and, if there were, with *an ass's load* of them, with a bulk as huge as that which the gentleman himself has produced, *I would not touch one of them.* I see enough of the violence of our own times, to be no way anxious to rescue from forgetfulness the extravagancies of times past."

The following "Reminiscences of Pittsburgh" are taken from an old file of the Pittsburgh Gazette. The first extract is the close of an article in the paper of the 19th August, 1786: the commencement of the article is torn away. The second extract is from the continuation of the same article in the paper of the 26th August, 1786. At a time when we have no news to fill our columns, perhaps these notices will not be unmisinteresting.

However after all the fact may be disputed.—An instance has been related to us by a trader, and we have seen the squaw in Pittsburgh, whose husband was so passionately enamored of her, that sitting one day opposite to her in his wigwam, gazing on her supposed beauty, he suddenly started up, and seizing her by the nose with his teeth, while she, without opposition or remonstration, permitted it, bit it off. On her desiring afterwards to know the cause of this treatment, he told her that he thought her too beautiful, that he was apprehensive some others might also love her, but that now, though he could still love her as much as before, yet others might not. At the same time acknowledging that he never had the least cause of jealousy, from any part of her behavior.

An instance happened two weeks ago, of the height of this passion, where it is supposed there was some reason. An Indian, well known in this town to the traders, was jealous of his wife, and declared to his tribe, that he could not support life, and accordingly on the western bank of the Alleghany, in the bottom opposite Pittsburgh, shot himself dead. This must evince great strength of love, which, as Shakespeare says,

"Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt."

For according to Butler, in his Hudibras,

"He that hangs or beats out brains,
"The devil's in him if he feigns."

In short, as all the other passions are equally strong in a savage, or more so than with us, why not love and jealousy also? We could wish to see some philosopher take up the subject.

From the 6th of July last to the 10th instant, the following peltry was bought up by one trader in this place from the Indians, and mostly paid for in whiskey and flour:

2473	summer deer	skins
74	fall	ditto ditto
48	fawn	ditto
94	bear	ditto
37	elk	ditto
84	beaver	ditto
387	raccoon	ditto
20	fox	ditto
419	muskrat	ditto
29	fishers	ditto
14	martins	ditto
15	wild cat	ditto
17	wolves	ditto
10	panther	ditto
67	pair moccasins.	

What must the whole Indian trade of this place amount to during that time or for one year; what the advantages of the Indian trade to this town and the country adjacent?.

A clergyman is settled in this town of the Calvinist Church; some of the inhabitants are of the Lutheran or Episcopal Church, but the distinction is brought little into view, the younger people scarcely knowing that there is a distinction in the mode of government of the two churches, for in doctrine there is none, and the more advanced in life not thinking it of sufficient moment to take notice of it. The passions which agitated our fathers are subsided, and the minds of men are gradually clarifying on these subjects, so that in America, or at least in this part of it, there is the most perfect liberality of sentiment.

The establishment of a clergyman in this town, to carry the idea no farther, is a high political good. The black cloth, the sedate and grave presence of a divine, the idea of dignity and reverence, from common opinion, annexed to his character, restrains the disorderly in the street where he walks, or in the neighborhood where he lives. His visits and private admonitions at the houses of such, give impressions favorable to good behavior. His sermons lay down rules of life and manners, which form the good citizen. Even the convening to church teaches the lower classes of people to attend to dress and cleanliness, and to set a value on their personal appearance. The sitting down amongst those of more refinement of behavior, kindles in their minds a love of what is elegant. They pay respect to their own manners, and are ambitious that their children should behave in such a manner as to deserve respect in life. Human nature is insensibly actuated by these secret springs and touches, and we see a people where a church is established, even where there is not great devotion evident, nevertheless more orderly, temperate and industrious than elsewhere. The idea, moreover, of a future existence and retribution according to acts in life, cannot fail in some degree to govern the conscience and enforce morality. I say nothing of those more energetic principles which every preacher of christianity will teach those under his care to desire and cultivate, and which constitute true religion: but in a moral and political point of view, I would consider the institution of such a public orator to convene the people on that day, established as a day of rest, and to impress sentiments of virtue, as highly useful, under whatever name and in whatever mode it may be thought expedient. Were I in faith a Mahomedan, Pagan, or Jew, I would nevertheless, as a good citizen, contribute to the support of such, and carefully assemble with others to hear the discourses.

A Clergyman of the German Calvinist church also occasionally preaches in this town, and it is expected, from the increase of German inhabitants, that a clergyman who can deliver himself in this language, will in a short time be supported here altogether.

In laying out the town of Pittsburgh, five lots have been assigned for churches and burying grounds. These comprehend the former burying ground, and which is adjoining to the ancient cemetry of the natives, being one of those mounds before mentioned, and which, from the height of earth, in this place, seems to have been a place of sepulture for ages. These lots are about the centre of the town, as it is laid out, and an intermediate distance between the two rivers. A church is on the way to be built of squared timber and moderate dimensions, which may accommodate the people until a larger building can be erected.

In this town we have also two gentleman of the medical faculty, one a native of South-Britain, the other a native of America, but though health may be accounted a birth-right of this place, nevertheless, we account those gentlemen a great acquisition. The incidents of life are numerous: feeble youth and failing age require assistance, and there are complaints from which no climate, however favorable to health and long life, can wholly exempt the constitution. I will not take the liberty of saying any thing with respect to the respective merit or professional abilities of these gentlemen, but I will answer for it, that if individuals, or families, at any time should think it advisable to cross the mountains and spend a few months at Pittsburgh, for the sake of health, they will find it in their power to receive the best advice the science can afford, and the most judicious treatment.

There are also two of the profession of the law resident in this town.

"Quæ regio in terris, nostri non plena laboris."

The bulk of the inhabitants are traders, mechanics and laborers. Of mechanics and laborers there is still a great want. Masons and Carpenters are especially wanted: indeed, from this circumstance, the improvement of the town in buildings is greatly retarded.

This town must in future time be a place of great manufactory. Indeed the greatest on the continent, or perhaps in the world. The present carriage from Philadelphia is six-pence for each pound weight, and however improved the conveyance may be, and by whatever channel, yet such is our distance from either of the oceans, that the importation of heavy articles will still be expensive. The manufacturing them therefore will become more an object here than elsewhere. It is a prospect of this, with men of reflection, which renders the soil of this place so valuable.

The Paris dates by the packet ship Havre are only two days later than those which we had previously received through the English papers. Some of the newspaper accounts would give a rather more warlike aspect to the affairs of France and Austria, in relation to the invasion of Italy. Other accounts represent the French Government as resolved to maintain peace if it is practicable. The immediate bone of contention between the two great powers above mentioned, is the invasion of Italy by the Austrians. Requisitions, it is said, have been made to the court of Vienna to explain their object in marching troops into the Italian States, to which answers have not been returned. If either or both these nations are disposed to bring about a general war, and involve the whole continent of Europe in all its horrors, and to risque its fearful consequence, we think they can do it without much exertion or difficulty. But if they are sincerely desirous of avoiding such a state of things as war must produce, we do not think any thing has thus far occurred, that must necessarily prevent the continuance of peace.

Russia, by the last accounts, had not made any further advances towards the conquest and subjugation of Poland, and of course has her attention turned to that object. The Emperor, therefore, has full employment for the troops, who are engaged in active service in that quarter. And the constant danger that the revolutionary fire may break out, and spread in other parts of his unwieldy empire, must necessarily make him cautious about venturing himself in pursuit of foreign enterprises. Should the Emperor of Austria think proper to attempt the conquest of Italy, in the present combustible state of Europe, we should think he would hazard much by sending his troops out of his dominions. And the King of Prussia is much in the same predicament as it regards hazard. At the same time, there are many ways in which hostilities may commence, and when once begun, even if upon a small scale, they would very easily extend over the whole surface of Europe.

A war in Europe now would be, what Mr. Canning predicted the next European war must be, "a war of opinions". There is no appearance of a disposition at the present time, as far as we can see, to fight for mere conquest, either for the acquisition of territory, or for military glory. And there is as little appearance of hostilities growing out of commercial disputes or interests. The only ground is that of political opinion, and the great object of governments seems to be to prevent the extension of improvement in the systems of government.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

We understand that two magistrates Messrs De Beaumont and De Tonqueville, have arrived in the ship Havre, sent here by order of the Minister of the Interior, to examine the various prisons in our country, and make report on their return to France. To other countries, especially in Europe, a commission has also been sent, as the French government have it in contemplation to improve their Penitentiary system, and take this means of obtaining all proper information. In our country, we have no doubt that every facility will be extended to the gentlemen who have arrived.—*N. Y. Merc. Advertiser.*

The Manufacture of Cotton Thread.—The fineness with which the cotton thread can be drawn out by machinery, may be gathered from the fact, that Mr. John Pollard, of Manchester, spun in 1822, on the mule, (the name of a particular description of the cotton spinning machinery,) no fewer than 278 hanks of yarn, forming a thread upwards of 132 miles in length, from a single pound of raw cotton. Of the rapidity with which some portions of the machinery work, you may form an idea, when you learn that the very finest thread which is used in making lace is passed through the strong flame of a lamp, which burns off the fibres, without burning the thread itself. The velocity with which the thread moves is so great, that you cannot perceive any motion at all. The line of thread passing off a wheel through the flame, looks as if it were at rest, and it appears a miracle that it is not burnt.—*Workingman's Companion.*

An experiment has lately been made in New Orleans of paving the streets with shells. It is said to have given so much satisfaction, that the Mayor has advertised for proposals to furnish a hundred thousand bushels.

FROM SCOTLAND.—Papers from Greenock to the 1st of April have been received at Quebec.—They furnish accounts of illuminations in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Ayr, and Dundee, by those friendly to liberal principles, and who are in favor of a reform in the government. The illuminations had been attended with some rioting. In Dundee, the Police Office was destroyed by fire, and the officers were maltreated. In Ayr, some disturbances had taken place. The Provost, in his attempts to quell the riots, was knocked down. A bonfire was kindled, and a boat was procured from the quay to add to the bonfire. In Glasgow no disturbance took place. The city was illuminated at 8 o'clock, at which hour the bells of the city commenced ringing. The principal public places exhibited transparencies with devices, some of which are represented to have presented a beautiful appearance, particularly the house of the Lord Provost, in which were upwards of 1500 jets of flame in the device. The boroughs Colton and Mile-end were splendidly illuminated. Edinburgh also made a splendid appearance. Early in the evening a mob appeared, which made a circuit of the town, and broke all the windows which exhibited no light; in some places, where the panes of glass were large and expensive, entire windows were destroyed.—In Leith the illumination was general, as was also the case in Dundee. In the latter town, many effigies were exhibited; among the number, those of Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Perceval, &c.; and such windows as were not illuminated were broken.—Bonfires were kindled in the streets and some rioting took place between the mob and constables. About forty of the rioters were committed to prison, when attempts were made to rescue them. Greenock and Paisley were brilliantly illuminated, and many beautiful transparencies were exhibited. The American ship Frances was illuminated. Processions were formed by the trades, and bonfires and rejoicings continued until after 10 o'clock at night. At Johnstone, the town was illuminated and the bells were playing a merry peal in a few hours after the intelligence was received of the second reading of the Reform Bill in Parliament.

COLOMBIA.—The New York Daily Advertiser contains the purport of further advices from Colombia, by way of Jamaica and Kingston, corroborating the previous intelligence, that the anti-republican party in that country is upon its last legs. Montilla was straitened, and without provisions, in Carthagena, at the latest date from Kingston, April 15th. The *Acta* of Mompoz is published at length. That province has declared itself independent, until the constitution of a legal representative body. There is a very strong body in Bogota in favor of sustaining the constitution and President Mosquera. It was supposed that Urdaneta could not hold out against the patriots long. Rio Hache, the last dependence of Gen. Montilla, had declared for them, as previously announced.

Humboldt's account of the Gold and Platina District of Russia.—The following account is part of a letter from M. Humboldt to M. Arago.—"We spent a month in visiting the gold mines of Borisovsk, the malachite mines of Gumeselevski, and of Tagilsk, and the washings of gold and platinum. We were astonished at the *pepitas* (water-worn masses) of gold, from two to three pounds, and even from eighteen to twenty pounds, found a few inches below the turf, where they had lain unknown for ages. The position and probable origin of these alluvia, mixed generally with fragments of green stone, chlorite slate, and serpentine, was one of the principal objects of this journey. The gold annually procured from the washings amounts to 6000 kil. The discoveries beyond 59 degrees and 60 deg. latitude become very important. We possess the teeth of fossil elephants enveloped in these alluvia of auriferous sand. Their formation, consequent on local irruptions and on levelings, is, perhaps, even posterior to the destruction of the large animals. The amber and the lignites, which we discovered on the eastern side of the Ural, are decidedly more ancient. With the auriferous sand are found grains of cinnabar, native copper, ceylanites, garnets, little white zircons, as brilliant as diamonds, anatase, alvite, &c. It is very remarkable, that in the middle and northern parts of the Ural, the platinum is found only on the western European side. The rich goldwashings of the Demidov family, at Nijnei-tagilsk, are on the Asiatic side, on the two acclivities of Bartraya, where the alluvium of Vilkui alone has already produced more than 2800 lbs. of gold.

The platinum is found about a league to the east of the separation of waters (which must not be confounded with the axis of the high summits,) on the European side, near the course of the Oulka, at Sukoi Visnin, and at Martian. M. Schvetsov, who had the good fortune to study under Berthier, and whose learning and activity have been most useful during our travels in the Ural, discovered chromate of iron, containing grains of platinum, which an able chemist at Catherineburgh, M. Helm, has analyzed. The washings of platinum at Nijnei-Tagilsk are so rich, that 100 *puds* (about 400 lbs. Russian) of sand afford 30 (sometimes 40) *solotniks* of platinum, whilst the rich alluvia of gold at Vilkui, and other gold washings on the Asiatic side, do not give more than 1½ or 2 solotniks in 100 puds of sand. In South America, a very low chain of the Cordilleras, that of Cali, also separates the auriferous and non-platiniferous sand on the eastern declivity, (Popayan,) from the sands of the isthmus of the Raspadura of Choco, which are very rich in platinum as well as gold."

COLONEL JAMES SWAN.

The death of this gentleman has been recently mentioned in the public papers. His family connexions in the city of Boston, not having any intelligence to that effect, considered the fact to be quite uncertain. Letters from Paris of the 30th March confirm the report of his death, *(not in prison as having been published,)* at his domicil, on the 18th ultimo.

This individual belonged to a generation, and to an age, of which there are few remnants. It may seem useless to recal him even to the memory of the very few who were his early associates. If there be any such, they can bear witness, that Mr. Swan was a merchant, a politician, a whig, a soldier, and an author, before he was twenty-two. He had published a work against the slave trade; he had helped to destroy the tea in Boston Harbor; he accompanied General Warren up on Bunker Hill, as his aid, on the 17th June, '75. The year 1787 found Mr. Swan bereft of fortune, and deeply a debtor. He went to France; and there made himself known by a volume on the commerce of the United States with France.—He acquired reputation and confidence, and before the year 1794, he had gained an immense fortune, and had paid off all his debts, principal and interest, not excepting those from which he had been fully discharged. In 1795, he returned to the United States, and renewed his former associations. There are many who remember him at this period, and who know that he was charitable, and munificent. He returned to Europe in July, 1798, and was engaged in different places in arranging many complicated affairs, which had been probably more extensive than any man but himself would have undertaken to manage. Among other persons with whom he had dealt, was a German gentleman, who claimed to be a large creditor of Mr. Swan, and, on the other hand, Mr. Swan claimed to be a creditor of him. On this claim Mr. Swan was imprisoned, in the St. Pelagie, in Paris, in 1803; and there he remained till July, 1830, during all which time a most zealous and indefatigable litigation was kept up between them, in the Courts of France. In March, 1830, Mr. Swan's prosecutor died, debtor to Mr. Swan, on judgment, according to his representation. It was expected that he would have returned to the United States on being liberated, but he had still great purposes in view, and remained in Paris till his decease.

The canal between Huntingdon and Waynesburgh, will be in order for navigation the coming week. A boat, laden with fish, &c. from Waynesburgh, it is expected, will arrive here on Saturday next.

Our merchants, generally, have received their fresh merchandise through the medium of the canal as far as Waynesburgh—and forwarded from thence by wagons.—*Huntingdon Gazette, May 11.*

Internal Improvement.—The Milton Northumberland county (Pa.) Statesman contains the following notice:

"The ink with which this paper is executed, was ten days ago in Philadelphia, and came to hand, two days since, by the way of the Schuylkill, Union, and Pennsylvania Canals, a distance of 232 miles. A merchant of this place, who received eight tons merchandise by the boat "Merchant's Choice," assures us, that the difference of freight was $160 in favor of canal transit, compared with what he had formerly paid for transporting goods by wagons."

Here is a difference in a single load of goods of $160. The interests of our city and the interior are becoming every day more and more identified, and the great work of internal improvement will soon become a universal favorite. The works are yet incomplete, but the benefits are manifold and manifest, both in the city and country.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Welland Canal.—We are informed by a gentleman from the neighborhood, that the Welland Canal is now open from Lake Ontario to Lake Erie by the way of the Grand River, and that considerable quantities of produce have already been brought through in boats to Port Dalhousie, and from thence forwarded to Oswego and Montreal. The same gentleman states that the whole of the Canal is in the finest and most complete order, and that a number of schooners are waiting for a passage through, but detained on account of the immense quantities of ice which have accumulated at the mouth of the Niagara at Buffalo, which extends 15 or 20 miles up the Lake, a difficulty which will be obviated by the completion of the new cut from the Welland Canal to Lake Erie.—*York Courier.*

Destruction of the Georgia Penitentiary by Fire.—The following letter is copied from the Augusta Courier:

MILLEDGEVILLE, May 3d, 1831.

Dear Sir: The Penitentiary of this State is now a heap of mouldering ruins—nothing of it remains but the bare and tottering walls. Last night, a little after 9 o'clock, fire was discovered in the south end of the range of working-shops, and so rapid was its progress, that to arrest it in its course was impossible.

The safety and security of the convicts was early an object of solicitude—they were taken from their rooms in all possible haste, and placed under a strong and efficient guard without the walls. There was not a single attempt at escape. The fire communicated with the jail, which was the only building outside of the Penitentiary walls destroyed. It is not known how the fire originated.

The National Intelligencer says, Mr. Branch, late Secretary of the Navy, left the city of Washington on Thursday last, on his return to North Carolina. Though politically opposed to Mr. B. for several years past, we have always estimated his merits as a private man and a gentleman, and we sincerely wish him every happiness in his retirement.

It is believed that Mr. Van Buren will sail for England on the 1st of next month, as the successor of Mr McLane.

The Georgetown Gazette of Saturday last says—It is believed that Mr Ingham will not wait for the arrival of his successor, but will leave Washington in a few days.

A colored woman and her child, were killed in the vicinity of Raleigh, North Carolina, on Saturday, the 7th inst., by lightning.

Iodine.—The most satisfactory results have been produced at the hospital of Saint Louis, in Paris, by the administration of preparations of Iodine in scrofulous cases, even of the most desperate character.

Royal tenderness.—The Emperor of China has reproved the sheriffs for strangling the wrong subjects *by mistake*, and requests them not to do so in future.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

May 13. Home
14. Atalanta, Experiment
15. Erie, Paragon, Highlander
16. Lady Byron
17. Monticello, Allegheny

DEPARTED.

May 13. Reindeer, Watchman
14. Nile
15. Home
16. Atalanta
17. Paragon
18. Experiment, Erie, Highlander.

☞ River four feet above low water mark.

DIED,

At her residence, Cumberland Island, Georgia, on the 24th ult. Mrs. LOUISA C. SHAW, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Nath. Greene, of revolutionary fame.

VINE DRESSER'S MANUAL.—The Vine Dresser's Theoretical and Practical Manual; or, the Art of Cultivating the Vine, and making Wine, Brandy, and Vinegar. By Thiebaut de Berneaud: from the second French edition. For sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets. May 20—2t

ANNALS *of the Peninsular Campaigns*, from 1808 to 1814. By the author of Cyril Thornton: in 3 vols. with plates.——*Skinner's New York State Register*, for 1831; with a complete United States Calendar.——*Notes on Italy*, by *Rembrant Peale*: written during a tour in 1829 and 1830. Just received and for sale by

HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Market and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, May 20—2t

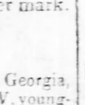
FOUND, a few days ago, in Liberty street, a TWENTY DOLLAR BANK NOTE.—The owner can have it again by calling on the subscriber, proving property, and paying for this advertisement. ISAAC LIGHTNER.
May 20—3t

NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY!!

THE Splendid Scheme of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 10, will be drawn TOMORROW—*Brilliant Capitals:* $30,000, $10,000, $5,000, $4,440; Thirty prizes of $1,000; Fifty prizes of $500. Whole Tickets 10 dollars, Halves $5, Quarters $2 50, Eighths $1 25.—For sale, in choice variety of numbers, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. May 20, 1831.

FOR SALE,



A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

ALSO, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny-town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.
May 20—3t*. ALEX. M'EARLAND.

PACKARD & ESTEP, at their establishment in the Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, are prepared to furnish SHEET STEEL, suitable for cotton gins, in any quantity, on the most advantageous terms, either in the shape of sheets or in circles, (ground and polished,) as may best suit the wishes of manufacturers of cotton gins.
May 20—w3mo

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO
May 10—tf

NOTICE.—Lest there should be too much encouragement held out to Journeymen Carpenters, we have deemed it necessary to state, for the benefit of those at a distance, that the Journeymen of Pittsburgh are desirous of establishing regular hours of labor, and, in consequence of the opposition of a part of the Bosses, they are at present, to a considerable number, out of employ, and await the decision of the employers. Bosses at a distance, also, are informed, that by an immediate application there can be a supply of hands obtained. ☞All Editors favorable to the Working Class of men, will oblige us much by inserting the above in their respective papers.—*The Committee appointed by the Journeymen Carpenters.*
May 20, 1831—3*

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 19th, A. D. 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the under named executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 27th of June*, 1831.

William Gilmore, administrator of the estate of Henry Wirebach, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

W. W. Irwin, acting administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Jr. administrator of the estate of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Elizabeth Murdock and George Denniston, administrators of Matthew Murdock, late of Allegheny borough, deceased.

John Roseberry, acting executor of David Reed, late of Fayette township, deceased.

Samuel Glass and James Philips, administrators of William Stewart, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Hervey H. Ferree and Henry Large, administrators of Christiana Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased.

Jacob F. Wall and Garret Wall, executors of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Caspar Mates, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Joseph M'Knight, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Caspar Reel and Conrad Reel, administrators of Caspar Reel, Sen. late of Ross township, deceased.

John L. Maxwell, executor of Adam Maxwell, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Robert Burke and Samuel Haslet and wife, administrators of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Also, the following guardianship accounts:

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, deceased, who was the guardian of Jefferson Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, who was the guardian of Washington G. Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.
May 20, 1831.—4t

WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURGH

RAILROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That books for the subscription of stock in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad Company*," will be opened, on Thursday, the 23d day of June next, at the house of David Morris, in the borough of Washington, and at the hotel of Nicholas Griffith, in the city of Pittsburgh. The said books will remain open at said respective places for six juridical days. One or more of the commissioners will attend, and will permit all persons of lawful age to subscribe, in their own names or in the names of any other persons who may authorise the same, for any number of shares in said stock, tpaying thereon, at the time, of subscribing, four dollars on each share.

THOMAS H. BAIRD,
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN,
JAMES RUPLE,
JOHN K. WILSON,
ISAAC LEET,
JOHN WATSON,
JOHN H. EWING,
C. COWAN,
WILLIAM LEA,
JAMES HERRIOTT,
JOHN M'KEE,
ROSS WILKINS,
FRANCIS BAILEY

May 20, 1830. *Commissioners.*

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.
April 15, 1831—2mo.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening, a large and seasonable assortment of DOMESTIC, BRITISH, FRENCH, AND INDIA DRY GOODS, which he offers, *Wholesale and Retail*, on the most reasonable terms, at his *Old Stand*, No. 78 Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, and at his *New Store*, No. 99 Market street, between Fifth and Liberty streets. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of former patronage. SAM'L SPENCER.
April 12—w2m

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—*The Pharmacopœia* of the United States of America—by authority of the National Medical Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1831.

An Elementary Treatise on Midwifery, or Principles of Tokology and Embryology: by A. L. M. Velpeau, M. D. Translated from the French by Ch. D. Meigs, M. D. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street. May 17, 1831.—2t

FOR RENT.

A FIRST RATE BRICK YARD, adjoining the city line: shed erected floors, made sufficient for 3 or 4 Gangs, and clay dug during the winter sufficient for 4 gangs.

For terms, apply at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

ALSO, FOR RENT, a Stone Quarry, adjoining the city line, affording both Building and Cutting Stone of first quality. For terms, apply at the above Lottery Office.
May 17—3t

ASHMEAD'S REPORTS.—Hogan & Co. corner of Market and Front streets, have just published, "Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Courts, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania: with notes and references. By *John W. Ashmead.*"
May 13—3t.

CROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References*—

Messrs J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York.*
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }
March 18, 1831.—tw3m

Wanted Immediately,

200 JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

☞ The Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Beaver Argus, Harrisburgh Chronicle, Philadelphia National Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Blairsville Record, and Buffalo Journal, will publish three times, and send their bills to this office for payment. May 20—tf.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of *Thomas Williams*, late of Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, who died intestate, GREETING:

WHEREAS, At an Orphans' Court held at Pittsburgh, in and for the said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, an order issued and directed to me, for the partition and valuation of the Real Estate of the said intestate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, being

One annual ground rent in fee of $200, issuing out of two several parts of Lot No. 343, marked in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being those two parts demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain James Miller.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $250 per annum, issuing out of two other several parts of Lot No. 343, being parts of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Patrick Doran.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $350 per annum, issuing out of two other parts of Lot No. 343, being other parts of said lot demised to the said Patrick Doran, which two last mentioned ground rents, viz: $250 and $350, respectively, amounting to $600, were reduced to $500, by an agreement dated June 19th, 1821, and recorded in Book C 2d, page 310.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $100, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Richard Geary.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $140, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised to Henry Holdship.

Also, Another ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of part of Lot No. 400 in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being that part of said lot demised to Alexander Smith.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 400, being that part of said lot demised to a certain Robert Dunlap.

Also, One other part of said Lot No. 400, having certain brick buildings thereon erected, charged with an annual ground rent in fee of $300, subject to a right of redemption in the heirs and assigns of the said intestate, for the sum of six thousand dollars.

You are therefore hereby notified, that by virtue of the said order, an inquest will be held at the premises aforesaid, on THURSDAY, THE 23D OF JUNE, A. D. 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the appraisement and partition of the Real Estate aforesaid of the said deceased, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

WM. CAVEN,
Sheriff of Allegheny county, Penn'a.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, May 6, 1831—w3

REMOVAL.

CAST SHEET LEAD MANUFACTORY.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, Respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the liberal support he has received since he commenced business in this place. He begs leave to inform them that he is now prepared to make up all kinds of Lead work, such as Chemical Retorts, Vats, Cisterns, Boilers, Lead Pipes of any size, Lift and Force Pumps, Water Closets, Fixture or Shower Baths, conveying water from springs to dwellings, and raising it to the different apartments, covering roofs and gutters with lead, copper, or zinc, and laying of iron and lead pipe. Has always on hand, Hatter's Kettles, made of Cast Sheet Lead, superior to any now made in this city. Also, Sheet Lead for gutters, in sheets of four feet wide, and in any lengths.

☞ Orders left with Mr. William P. Baum, in Wood street, above Second, will be attended to.

☞ Old Copper, Pewter, or Brass, taken in exchange, at No. 10 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. April 26.—w3m.

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms. JAMES WILSON.
Jan. 28.—wtf.

HARDWARE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. & J. PATTERSON, JR. respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that in connexion with their Lock and Brass Foundry Establishment, they are now opening and intend keeping at their warehouse, No. 70 Wood street, Pittsburgh, a general assortment of Foreign and Domestic HARDWARE and CUTLERY, all of which they offer on accommodating terms.

N. B.—Patterns for Brass Castings, left at the store, will be promptly attended to.
April 19—wtA1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded "*Pittsburgh White Lead*"—H. BRUNOT," is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

LANDS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts and parts of tracts of Land, improved and unimproved, in Allegheny and Beaver counties. For further information, apply to the subscriber, living on the Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road. DAVID SHIELDS.
May 13, 1831—6mF

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street,

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.
March 11, 1831—tw6mo.

V. B. HORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 41 FOURTH STREET.—
January 11—w6mo.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 10, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery---Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,400
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	50		5,100
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
14575	10		114,750
34220 tickets			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MAY 21ST, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

May 10, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 10, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 21ST of MAY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,440		4,440
30	1,000		30,000
50	500		25,000
51	200		10,200
51	100		5,100
51	50		2,550
102	40		4,080
102	30		3,060
1479	20		29,580
11475	10		114,750
34220 tickets			$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street

May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22---tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf *Executors.*

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10---tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

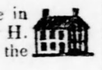
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831---tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1---3mo

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to



ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

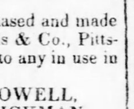
ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 11, 1831---t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.



March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco.
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15---tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.---tf.

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING

OF

CHRIST REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."—*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."—*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.

April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial.	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce.		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,		do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830---tf

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

W. B. M'CLURE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8---tf

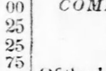
PITTSBURGH

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19---tf

TO BE LET.

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.



ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

NOTICE.—*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c will be executed with accuracy and despatch

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.

Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830---tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,		do. do.
Bookbinders,		do. do.
Trunkmakers,		do. do.
Saddlers,		do. do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829---tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa
H. H. GAYLORD & Co
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh

SCUDDER HART

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 25—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19---tf

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

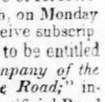
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled *"The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;"* intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store



Apply to WILLIAM HAYS

October 12.—tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18---tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufactures in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.